WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, May 01, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L1	bont	192	L1
L2	L1 and hc	3	L2
L3	('6203794')[PN]	1	L3
L4	L1 and clostrid$ not l2	4	L4
L5	('6331427'| '6287566'| '6051239'| '6063768')[PN]	4	L5
L6	zinc near3 (proteinase or protease or peptidase)	160	L6
L7	L6 and clostrid$	19	L7
L8	L7 not l2 not l4	17	L8
L9	('6190669')[PN]	1	L9
L10	botul$.ti.	37	L10
L11	bot.ti. and toxi$.ti.	0	L11
L12	bo-nt.ti,ab,clm.	0	L12
L13	bo-nt	0	L13
L14	bot-tox	0	L14
L15	bottox	0	L15
L16	botox	15	L16
L17	L16 not l10 not l2 not l4 not l8	8	L17
L18	(neurotox$ or neuro-tox$ or neuro$ near2 tox$).ti,ab,clm.	322	L18
L19	L18 not l2 not l4 not l8 not l16 not l17	307	L19

L20	L19 and terminal.clm.	18	L20
L21	L19 and (carboxyterminal.clm. or aminoterminal.clm.)	0	L21
L22	L19 and (cterminal.clm. or Nterminal.clm.)	0	L22
L23	botulin$.ti,ab,clm.	122	L23
L24	L23 not (l1-l21)	122	L24
L25	L23 not l1 not l2 not l3 not l4 not l5 not l6 not l7 not l8 not l9 not l10 not l13 not l14 not l15 not l16 not l7 not l18 not l19 not l20 not l21	47	L25
L26	carboxy or amino or C-terminal or n-termnal or cterminal or nterminal or aminoterminal or carboxyterminal	221878	L26
L27	L26 same (clostrid$ or botul$ or neurotox$ or bont or bottox or bot-tox)	873	L27
L28	L27 not l1 not l2 not l3 not l4 not l5 not l6 not l7 not l8 not l9 not l10 not l13 not l14 not l15 not l16 not l7 not l18 not l19 not l20 not l21	704	L28
L29	L28 same terminal	110	L29
L30	L29 and botul$	16	L30
L31	5196193.pn.	1	L31

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L29: Entry 15 of 110 File: USPT Sep 18, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6290960 B1
TITLE: Vaccine and antitoxin for the treatment of C. difficile disease

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (412):
The C. botulinum type A neurotoxin gene has been cloned and sequenced [Thompson, et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 189:73 (1990)]. The nucleotide sequence of the toxin gene is available from the EMBL/GenBank sequence data banks under the accession number X52066; the nucleotide sequence of the coding region is listed in SEQ ID NO:27. The amino acid sequence of the C. botulinum type A neurotoxin is listed in SEQ ID NO:28. The type A neurotoxin gene is synthesized as a single polypeptide chain which is processed to form a dimer composed of a light and a heavy chain linked via disulfide bonds. The 50 kD carboxy-terminal portion of the heavy-chain is referred to as the C fragment or the H.sub.C domain.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (420):
The pMA1870-2680, pPA1100-2680 and pAlterBot constructs were used as progenitor plasmids to make expression constructs in which fragments of the C. difficile toxin A repeat domain were expressed as genetic fusions with the C. botulinum C fragment gene using the pMAL-c expression vector (New England BioLabs). The pMAL-c expression vector generates fusion proteins which contain the MBP at the amino-terminal end of the protein. A construct, pMBot, in which the C. botulinum C fragment gene was expressed as a fusion with only the MBP was constructed (FIG. 25). Fusion protein expression was induced from E. coli strains harboring the above plasmids, and induced protein was affinity purified on an amylose resin column.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (475):
The resulting pHisBot clone expresses the botulinal C fragment protein with a histidine-tagged N-terminal extension having the following sequence:
MetGlyHisHisHisHisHisHisHisHisHisSerSerGlyHisIeGluGlyArgHisMetAla, (SEQ ID NO:24); the amino acids encoded by the botulinal C fragment gene are underlined and the vector encoded amino acids are presented in plain type. The nucleotide sequence present in the pETHisa vector which encodes the pHisBot fusion protein is listed in SEQ ID NO:25. The amino acid sequence of the pHisBot protein is listed in SEQ ID NO:26.

Other Reference Publication (64):
von Eichel-Streiber and Sauerborn, "Clostridium difficile Toxin A Carries a C-Terminal Repetitive Structure Homologous to the Carbohydrate Binding Region of Streptococcal Glycosyltransferases," Gene 96:107-113 (1990).

Other Reference Publication (87):
T.A. Mietzner et al., "A Conjugated Synthetic Peptide Corresponding to the C-Terminal Region of Clostridium

perfringens Type A Enterotoxin Elicits an Enterotoxin-Neutralizing Antibody Response in Mice," Infect. Immun., 60:3947-3951 (1992).